

Financial Aid for Students

Congressman Barrow believes that a college education is the best investment a person can make in their future. Over the course of a lifetime a college graduate will earn almost twice the income of someone who didn't go to college. Today the cost of college is higher than ever, and is too high for many families to bear. That's why the Congressional Research Service put together this page of resources for students looking for financial aid, to make college a little more affordable.

The basics: getting started

- Start gathering information early.

- Free information is readily available from:
 - High school counselors
 - College and career school financial aid offices (where you plan to attend)
 - Local and college libraries
 - Student Aid on the Web (U.S. Department of Education)
 - Other Internet sites (search terms student financial aid OR assistance)

- Ask questions of counselors: you may have exceptional circumstances that affect your eligibility.

- Keep copies of all forms and correspondence: you must

reapply for aid each year.

- Parents of students: save money long before your child attends college.

FinAid: for Parents

College Savings Plan Network (state "Section 529" plans)

Tax incentives for higher education expenses

- Good overviews:

Cash for College

FinAid: The Smart Student Guide to Financial Aid

Financial Aid: You Can Afford It

Looking

for Student Aid

Mapping
Your Future

Paying for College

- Beware of scholarship scams -- don't pay for free information!

Department of Education

Federal Trade Commission

Student Aid and Where it Comes From

Basic assistance categories:

- Financial need-based

Remember that students and their parents are responsible for paying what they can-- financial aid is a supplement, not a substitute, for family resources.

- Non need-based

Factors include academic excellence, ethnic background, or organization membership. Corporations may also offer assistance to employees and children.

Federal Student Aid:

- Provides nearly 70% of student aid under Loans, Grants and Work/study programs.

- Available to all need-based applicants; some loans and competitive scholarships for non need-based.

- Free information from the U.S. Department of Education:
Student Aid on the Web

Financial Aid Resource Publications

Loans are the most common federal aid and must be repaid when you graduate or leave college.

Stafford Loans (FFELs and Direct Loans) include:

- Federal
Family Education Loans (FFEL) from private lenders, such as banks and credit unions, guaranteed by the federal government.
- William D. Ford Direct Loans (DL) directly from the federal government.
- Federal PLUS Loans parental loans, not need-based.

Perkins

Loans for the most needy undergraduates; through participating schools.

Scholarships/grants are mostly need-based and require no repayment:

Pell

Grants

Federal

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)

Other grants, scholarships, and fellowships, mostly graduate level: search the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) by Beneficiary,

such as "Student or Trainee" or "Graduate Student".

- "Congressional" scholarships:

Named for Member of Congress or other prominent individual (such as Byrd Honors Scholarships, Fulbright fellowships)

Merit-based and highly competitive

Members of Congress do not

play a role in selecting recipients

Work study programs allow you to earn money while in school:

- Federal

Work Study Program: college campus jobs

Student Educational Employment: jobs with the federal government

For questions not covered by the Department of Education website, call the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-433-3243.

States offer residents a variety of scholarships, loans, and tuition exemptions.

- Check with the Georgia Student Finance Commission.

- Consider prepaid tuition and college savings ("Section 529") plans: College Savings Plans Network.

- Search your Internet browser under terms such as student financial aid or assistance AND Georgia.

Colleges and universities provide some 20% of aid, most need-based. Check university websites

Private foundations, corporations, and organizations offer scholarships or grants: and the institution's financial aid office when you apply for admission.

College Board Scholarship Search

FastWeb

Grants for Individuals

Targeted aid for special groups

- Grants for Minorities: Asians, Blacks, Hispanics, Latinos, Native Americans, and Other Ethnic Groups
- African Americans: For Students: Scholarships
- Students with Disabilities: HEATH Resource Center
- Foreign students: Financial Aid for International Students
- Hispanic Americans: Scholarships
- Financial Aid for Law School
- Medical students: Association of American Medical Colleges
- Native Americans: American Indian College Fund
- Study abroad (for U.S. and non-U.S. citizens): International Financial Aid
- Veterans: Education Benefits

Interested in public service?

Federal assistance programs seek to encourage people to work in geographic areas or professions where there's a particular need (such as doctors in underserved areas); encourage underrepresented groups to enter a particular profession; and provide aid in exchange for services provided (such as military service).

- AmeriCorps Education Award

Volunteers who complete one year of service receive an education award for current higher education expenses or to repay student loans.

- Army Tuition Assistance

Additional benefits for Army personnel.

- Bureau of Health Professions

Scholarships and loans to needy health profession students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

- e-Scholar

Scholarships, grants, fellowships, internships, and cooperative education with federal agencies.

- Indian Health Service

Scholarships for American Indian/Alaskan Native health profession students and loan repayment for persons working in IHS facilities.

- Military academies:

U.S. Air Force Academy

U.S. Coast Guard Academy

U.S. Merchant Marine Academy

U.S. Military Academy

U.S. Naval Academy

- National Health Service Corps

Scholarships and loan repayment for health profession students who agree to work in underserved areas.

- Nursing Scholarships

Offered in exchange for two years of service in areas with critical nursing shortages.

- Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC):

For students who want to be commissioned as officers after graduating from college.

U.S. Air Force ROTC

U.S. Army ROTC

U.S. Navy ROTC

Aid for private K-12
education: No direct federal assistance, check with schools themselves:

- Coverdell Education

Savings Accounts: for elementary and secondary school expenses as well as higher education.

- Children's

Scholarship Fund: partial tuition assistance to low-income students.

Repaying your loans

After college, the federal government has ways to help you repay your loans.

- Eligibility depends upon the type of loan, when it was made, and whether it's in default. Check with your loan officer to find out if you qualify.

- Loan Consolidation: combine your federal loans into a single loan with one monthly payment.

- Sometimes loans may be canceled in exchange for public service.

Teachers: Cancellation/Deferment Options

Health professions: National Health Service Corps

- Federal employees: Federal Student Loan Repayment Program

- If you are having problems with your loan and all other approaches fail, contact the Department of Education's Office of the Ombudsman.

States and some private employers provide help in repaying loans in exchange for certain types of public service.

- Law school graduates: State
Loan Repayment/Forgiveness Programs
- Medical school graduates: Loan Repayment Program